



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.  
ELECTORS AT LARGE,  
John Echols, of Augusta.  
P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward.  
DISTRICT ELECTORS,  
First District, Thomas Croxson, of Essex.  
Second District, L. R. Watts, of Portsmouth.  
Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover.  
Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberland.  
Fifth District, James S. Reid, of Henry.  
Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford.  
Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene.  
Eighth District, J. Y. Menifee, of Rappahannock.  
Ninth District, H. H. Henry, of Tazewell.  
FOR CONGRESS,  
JOHN S. BARBOUR, OF ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 7.

As well informed politicians both within and without the State are expected, that State has gone for Governor Colquhitt and the regular democratic ticket by a large majority and elected a Legislature that will confirm Governor Colquhitt's appointment of ex-Governor Brown as U. S. Senator. General Gordon supported this ticket and General Toombs opposed it, and as there was no republic ticket in the field, while the white republicans voted against Colquhitt most of the negroes voted for him.

The Southern people are very much in the condition of the man who would be damned if he did and damned if he didn't. If they fail to profess their loyalty on every possible occasion the radicals denounce them as unrepentant rebels, and when they do express their loyalty and say they intend to vote for the man who defeated their armies, the radicals jeer and jibe at them, and say "patriotism must be plenty and cheap in this country when the nomination of a single Union soldier can convert an immense mass of defeated rebels into first rate advocates of the old flag."

In looking over an old journal of the Virginia Legislature the other day we were reminded that most of the Mahonites who now are so much in favor of the abolition of the capitation tax in order that the negroes and republicans can obtain control of the State were the very men who worked and voted to have that tax imposed, and that among the most prominent supporters of the measure were Messrs. Falkner, Lacy, Elliott and Slomp, now all famous Mahonites and loud in their advocacy of the abolition of the capitation tax, for abolition of that tax and making its payment a prerequisite to voting are one and the same thing.

The defection of Mr. Dawes, late chairman of the national committee of the greenback party, has heretofore been noticed, but it was not stated that his defection was caused by the knowledge that Weaver is trying to make his party the effective ally of the radicals, and that in many instances the attempt is now being made to locally use the party as an instrument of barter to subvert personal ambition alone. And yet this is just what Mr. Dawes says. How unfortunate it is for all third parties that those who control them almost invariably prostitute them to their own selfish purposes, and, failing to achieve their object, almost always end by selling out to the highest bidder!

All Virginians who intend to vote the Mahone in preference to the regular democratic ticket, and thus render it possible for the republicans to carry the State for Garfield, should remember that the latter, when speaking of the ex-Confederates, said, "Confess to their estates, both personal and real, for life and forever." They should also recollect when they vote the Mahone ticket, and thus take away votes from Hancock, who said that "the military should be subordinate to the civil authority," and who told the people of Baltimore, when placed in command of their city, that he came there "to protect their rights, not to assail them;" that Garfield, the man they are helping to elect, said, "I want to see in all the Southern States the men who fought and suffered for the truth tilling the fields on which they pitched their tents." It may be that when thoughts like these flit through their brains they may change their minds, and be induced to think it would be well enough to postpone action on the State debt until such action will be either timely, appropriate, or at all effective.

Because the people of South Carolina don't murder their children before they are born, but permit them to see the light of day and become entities subject to the census enumerator, Messrs. Blaine and Cookling and all the lesser radical lights raise the cry of fraud in the census returns of that State, and say the fraud is the result of a conspiracy to increase the congressional representation from the South and put the country under the control of the rebels. In consequence of this cry, the republican superintendent of the Census Bureau, appointed by Mr. Hayes, whose republicanism is undoubted, sent special republican agents to South Carolina to investigate the work of the republican supervisors and enumerators who took the census of that State, and these special republican agents having made a thorough and complete examination of the matter, have presented their report, which is to the effect that there has been no fraud and that every name on the census returns from South Carolina is that of a human being who was alive when the census was taken. The question is now reduced to one of veracity between General Walker on one side and Messrs. Blaine and Cookling on the other, and as the former has taken several censuses, understands the business, and has never yet had his truthfulness impugned, and as one of the latter has

been proved to be the most audacious infector of the ninth commandment the world has produced, and the other one's mendacity fully established by the Sprague affair, unprejudiced people will experience no difficulty in determining which side to believe.

Captain J. M. Stuart, postmaster of the United States House of Representatives ever since the democrats obtained control of that House, died at his residence, in this city, this afternoon. When the civil war broke out, the Captain, with a small party of his own way of thinking, started from California, where he was living, for the South, and after a long, suffering and dangerous trip on foot and mule back, reached Virginia, and, joining the Confederate army at Yorktown, was elected captain of a company in the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry, which regiment was raised in this city and vicinity, which position he retained until the end of the war, fighting gallantly in many battles at the head of his company. Soon after the conclusion of the war he was elected sheriff of the city, and when that office was abolished he held until he was elected postmaster of the House. He was a native of this city, had many noble and generous traits of character, had a large circle of devoted and admiring friends, and was popular generally.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7, 1880.  
Mr. Kellogg, who is here, having no real home in the State he fraudulently represents in the U. S. Senate, says that the death of Mr. Spofford will in no wise relieve him of the perplexities and anxieties that environ him, as the democrats will immediately proceed to elect another man in Spofford's place, and that the war against him will be waged as vigorously as ever.

Gold is so plentiful and the greenbacks in such demand for moving the crops that gold is now paid out for all claims against the government in New York.

The receipts at the Treasury to day from customs amounted to \$362,780; from internal revenue, \$598,495.

The postoffice at Daguer's Baticourt Co., Va., was discontinued to day for want of a candidate for the postmastership there.

The national fair this year shows proportionally a greater falling off in attractiveness than the recent fair in Alexandria, both as regards the crowds in attendance and the number and character of the exhibits, and the only hope of the managers now is that the masses may preserve it from being a failure.

Judge Phelps, member of Congress from Connecticut, here to day, says the recent township elections held in that State indicate nothing so far as the national election to be held next month is concerned, and that in the large cities of the State, in which his democratic strength, no elections were held. Mr. Phelps says the State will go for Hancock, and that if both Ohio and Indiana go democratic next week a legislature will be chosen and will elect a democratic senator.

Mr. Morgan R. Wise, M. C. from Pennsylvania, who has just returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, and who is now in the city, says that Garfield's record on the Chinese and negro questions will certainly lose him the States of California and Colorado, and that the republicans in those States concede that both of them are bound to go for Hancock.

Letters received here this morning from Messrs. Vandrick and McDonald all concur in the opinion that nothing less than a miracle can now prevent that State from going democratic next week. Senator Wallace, who is in the city, and upon whose opinion more reliance is placed than on any other single politician in the country, expresses the same belief. The clerk about English's penitentiary is said by those who know him to be all gammon, that there is no man in the world who has a more correct appreciation of the value of money than English, that he is immensely rich, and has made up his mind to carry Indiana, and is bound to do it; and to show that this estimate of him is also entertained by Mr. Cookling is proved by the latter's remark that "English doesn't hunt bumble bees with brass hards."

The records of the War Department were examined this morning by newspaper men with reference to General Grant's recent charges against General Hancock, and, as has been the case invariably whenever there was a test of veracity in which General Grant was a party, the result has been against him. President Johnson said he could not be believed on oath; Senator Sumner said his word could not be relied upon, and the examination this morning justifies both assertions, for it shows that the republicans said by Grant to have been made by Hancock were made by Sheridan, and that when Grant telegraphed to Hancock about them, they had not only been removed by Sheridan, but that their successors had entered upon their duties he telegraphed back "all right." Grant's attack upon Hancock has been the blemish of the campaign, and the manner in which it is treated by General Hancock has gained the latter praise and admiration in all quarters and among all parties. The anti-Grant republicans point to the attack as proof of their wisdom in opposing his nomination at Chicago, and denounce him for the obstacle he has thrown in the way of Garfield's election.

An intelligent gentleman, who has just returned from a trip through several of the counties in the Western and third congressional districts to the West, says he was surprised at the Garfield strength he found there; that all the negroes intended to vote for him and many white men. He says if the same condition of affairs exists in all the other parts of the State there is no wonder the radicals are to make an active campaign in Virginia, for which their forces pitted against a democracy weakened by an excellent defection they have an excellent chance of carrying the State. What do the Mahonites say to this?

A letter received here to day from Mr. Geo. D. Wise, democratic candidate for Congress in the Richmond district of Virginia, says the prospect of his election is bright. Mr. Davies, editor of the Masses Gazette, who is here to day, says Judge Garfield, the democratic candidate for Congress in the first Virginia district, is a private lover to him, states that he will come from the Eastern Shore with 2,000 majority, and Mr. Davies says Prince William county will give him 500 more.

The death of Capt. Stuart, postmaster of the United States House of Representatives, which occurred in Alexandria this afternoon, is much regretted here where the deceased had many warm friends.

Among the many Southern republicans here who being disgusted with a continuance of the bloody strife policy, as announced by Mr. Cookling, have shaken the dust of radicalism from their feet and joined the Hancock and national host, is Rev. Mr. Phelps, of the M. E. Church, formerly presiding elder in the Alexandria district. Josiah Millard, however, also well known in Alexandria, still holds to the "salvator faith," and in his occupation as constable signs with increased rapacity upon poor debtor's home-hold goods, under the pleasing hallucination that he is despoiling rebels.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The relations between Germany and France continue as cordial as ever.

The Czars yacht left Glasgow yesterday, 10,000 people witnessing her departure.

Mr. Parrell has issued a circular to the trade and farming interests of Cork, inviting them to a meeting to be held on Saturday next for the purpose of establishing the land league on a new basis, intended to give the new body a wider scope.

The note presented to the ambassadors on Monday says the Porto undertakes to cede Dulcigno and exerts it to be evacuated while maintaining the status quo as regards the line of the frontier. As soon as the powers give the assurances the Porto demands in its last previous note, the Porto will inform the local population that they are free to remain or emigrate. If the Porto's efforts to cede Dulcigno fail, the troops and local authorities will retire to the frontier. A general agreement seems to have been come to by the powers to maintain their current and insist upon the execution of the treaty stipulations. The London Daily News, in a leading article, says: "The demand that a naval demonstration shall not be resorted to either for the settlement of the Dulcigno or any future question is unparalleled in European politics since the impossible demand by which Napoleon III. forced war upon Prussia." The Sultan is still convinced that the European concert has no solid foundation, and that certain powers are anxiously seeking a decent pretext for withdrawing from united action.

Dispatched from Cettigue says Montenegro's financial difficulties require the immediate settlement of the Dulcigno question. The British Cabinet urges a naval demonstration nearer Constantinople without abandoning the demonstration at Dulcigno. A son of the Prince of Montenegro, ten years old, has gone to the fleet on a visit to Admiral Seymour. He is accompanied by the Montenegrin Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Staunton fair, which began Monday, closed this afternoon.

Judge Gaines, of Warrenton, has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

The stocking of the Appomattox river with black bass has proved successful.

A meeting of the republican State central committee will be held in Richmond next Tuesday.

There is only one prisoner in the Manchester jail, and there is not one criminal case on docket for the next term of the County Court.

Mr. Arthur Perry, at one time city editor of the Virginia Star, died in Norfolk on Monday last.

Mr. Wm. H. Seldon has disposed of his interest in the Norfolk and Arlington hotels, Lynchburg, to his partners, Messrs. Terry and Soville.

The school census of Henrico county for the year 1880 shows the number of persons, white and colored, male and female, between five and twenty one years of age, to be 5,821.

A fleet of almost a dozen steamers and sailing ships are at Norfolk now loading cotton for the European market. Cotton is now coming in at the rate of 2,700 bales per day, against 1,700 per day this time last year.

On Wednesday, the 15th ultimo, the people of Buckingham voted upon the question of the county subscribing \$60,000 to the stock of the Richmond and South Western railroad. The subscription was carried.

## The Ute Murder Case.

A dispatch from Denver, Colorado, yesterday says: "Advisers from Del Norte give the following particulars, from a reliable source, of the killing of the son of the chief of the Ute, a pahute Ute, thirty miles east of Los Pinos agency: On the 29th of September, about 7:30 in the evening, two Indians came whooping into the freighters camp of J. H. Jackson, calling the latter and his four drivers vile names and so on as though they intended to shoot. The Indians who are supposed to be killed fired one shot, when A. S. Jackson, a nephew of J. H. Jackson, fired at him. Next day the party were surrounded by Indians, who denoted the man who did the shooting the night before. Agent Barry, Mr. Meacham and Captain Stetley then appeared with twenty five soldiers, arrested the freighters and put them under a guard of two soldiers and ten to fifteen Indians over night. Previous to arrest J. H. Jackson requested protection from a major (name unknown), who had 200 soldiers under him, but the major replied that he was not there to protect whites. Next morning the freighters were marched to Kline's ranch, where the soldiers disarmed them, even taking their pocket knives. The freighters were then dismissed, the agent and officers taking them to their respective places. Thus these five men were left defenseless in an Indian country, devoid of protection by the government. The Indians then proceeded to kill the men, who were in self defense, excepting Col. Bauman, who, at the risk of censure from his superior officers, sent sufficient force to report them toward Saguache. On arrival at Kline's ranch, Agent Barry told Jackson to obey Kline's instructions and they would be unharmed. Kline attempted to get them to proceed toward their destination, which would have been the death of the party. The Indians, who did the shooting, gave himself up to Kline, Hoyt, Holmes and another Indian to be taken to Gunnison City for trial. The men took Jackson without a guard and started toward Gunnison City, proceeding through the mountains according to the statement of the Indians overpowered them and took the prisoner. It is asserted by a man who overheard their conversation, however, that Kline, Hoyt and Holmes intended giving Jackson up to the Indians. When they left Kline's ranch the freighters begged the military to return to them to protect themselves, but were refused. Steps are now being taken north of here to avenge Jackson's death as soon as it is definitely ascertained."

## TREACHERY AND ABANDONMENT.

A private detective of New York city has been searching for a man described as about 24 years old, light complexion, small mouth, five feet nine inches high, blue eyes, light blue hair, and a high forehead. He is the interest of a young lady now stopping at the Story House, who tells the following story: "I am a resident of Louisville, Ky., and the daughter of an actor well known in the Southern States. As he was seldom at home, I was left to the care of an uncle after leaving the convent at Springfield, Ky. My uncle was wealthy, but without family. I lived with him for years. A young man, who was a former playmate, frequented the house and kept my company until two years ago, when he went to New York with his mother. She is wealthy and owns property in New York. The son had no occupation; he lives on his mother's means. When he left Louisville we were betrothed, and we carried on communication through the mail up to his return to that city three weeks ago. Then he induced me to elope, saying we would get married at the first stopping place."

"We arrived at Cincinnati toward evening. I carried with me all my jewelry and other articles of value. We were not to Cincinnati, he said, we were to go to New York. He said he had been told to take me to New York, and would have to wait till next day to have the ceremony performed. Next day I was alone; he abandoned me and, as I learned, started for New York city. I do not go home in distress."

The young lady is about twenty years of age and is a handsome brunette of petite figure. She was dressed modestly, and when speaking shows that her training has not been neglected. Several people have interested themselves in her behalf, and already a living until the fugitive is caught. A lawyer offers his services gratis, and will not let the girl marry.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Horace E. Devers and Albina Devers, both of Fairfax county, Va.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The epizootic has made its appearance in Washington.

The Vermont Legislature commenced its session yesterday.

"Blower" Brown has entered for the Astley bolt contest in London.

Rough water prevented Courtney's rowing against time at Essexport yesterday.

Professor Benjamin Pierce, the eminent mathematician and professor at Harvard College, died yesterday, aged 71.

Seven murderers were arraigned yesterday in Brooklyn. Six pleaded not guilty, and one emotional insanity.

Col. Hatcher, the government historian of the battle of Gettysburg, has commenced a survey of the field.

Fifteen tanks of oil, with the trucks upon which they were transferred, were turned at Canton, near Baltimore, yesterday. Loss, \$10,000.

James McDowell, a messenger of the Marine national bank, was robbed of \$20,000 in checks, bonds, notes and cash yesterday while riding in a Broadway stage. The thieves escaped.

To the suit of James A. Whelan vs. General Phil Sheridan, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, a decision was rendered yesterday on the bill of exceptions filed in favor of Gen. Sheridan.

The King of the Hawaiian Islands has recalled Mr. Morris, plenipotentiary to the United States, England and France, and has dismissed him from his service. Mr. Morris is now in Washington.

The registration books were opened in New York Tuesday, and 72,570 voters were registered, which is 16,000 in excess of the first day's registration in 1876. The World thinks this large registration indicates a vote of 200,000, and a democratic majority of 65,000 in the city.

The proposals to sell bonds to the government in New York yesterday aggregated \$9,366,350, of which the Secretary of the Treasury accepted \$2,500,000 at 102 1/2 to 102 5/8 for 6s of 1880; 102 1/2 to 104 1/2 for 6s of 1881, and 102 1/2 to 102 1/2 for 5 1/2 of 1881.

Pires occurred yesterday as follows: At Lowell, Mass., the Chase mill, less \$20,000, and the Parker mill, less \$100,000; 425 hands are thrown out of employment. At New Hamburg, N. Y., several stores and dwellings; less \$18,000. At Elkhart, Ind., the Old Paper mill, less \$35,000.

Minister Christy having failed to file an answer to his wife's cross bill for divorce, her counsel is about to move for a decree nisi. It is said that an answer prepared by Mr. Christy in South America is in the possession of his lawyer, who refused to file it on account of its language.

The Board of Supervisors of Buffalo, N. Y., are at a dead lock. Two republicans have gone over to the democrats and one democrat to the republicans side, making a tie vote. After filibustering all yesterday they failed to organize, and after adjournment blows were freely exchanged by both sides. On adjourning to an adjoining saloon a disgraceful row ensued, but no arrests were made.

Harry B. Jett, the freeman who killed Harriet Keenan, in New York, August 10, by cutting her throat with a razor, was committed for trial yesterday. Before the coroner's jury B. Jett with the blood stained razor cooly illustrated the manner in which he committed the deed, saying he intended to commit suicide, and that the woman received her death wound attempting to wrench the weapon from him.

Yesterday was the second day of the celebration of the battle of King's Mountain. N. C. There was a parade under command of General Hunt, United States Army, which was witnessed by 10,000 people. Senators Vance, of N. C., and Butler, of S. C., were present; also Major J. W. Daniel, of Virginia, who will deliver the oration to-day in the afternoon.

The venerable Bishop Smith, of Kentucky (presiding bishop), was elected to the bishop's seat, and clerical and lay delegates of the House of Deputies occupied seats in the body of the church. Rev. Dr. Williams, rector of St. George's Church, read the morning prayer. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, officiated in the afternoon services. Bishop Horner (Old Catholic), of Switzerland, reading the Epistle, and Bishop Kip, of California, delivered the discourse. Communion was then administered.

The Bishops of Connecticut, Ohio and New York officiated, after which the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Smith. Lunch in the chapel followed the services, and an informal reception was held, at which the delegates were introduced to members of the church, whose guests they will be during the session. The Protestant Episcopal House of Clerical and Lay Deputies yesterday afternoon elected Rev. Dr. E. R. Burdette, of Connecticut, president.

## Aversion to Manual Labor.

The practice of educating boys for the professions, which are already overstocked, or for the mercantile business, in which statistics show that ninety-five in a hundred fail of success, is fearfully on the increase in this country. Americans are annually becoming more and more averse to manual labor; and to get a living by one's own sweat and the cost of independence and self respect and a fearful wear and tear of conscience, is the ambition of a large proportion of our young men. The result is that the mechanical professions are becoming a monopoly of foreigners, and the ownership of the great farms, even in New England, is passing from Americans to Irishmen and Germans. Fifty years ago a father was not ashamed to put his children to the plow or to a mechanical trade; but now they are loath to feel for bodily labor, and a man is held in honor who can get a living by his own hands, another a slight cough, another "a very delicate constitution," another is nervous; and so poor Bobby or Billy or Tommy is sent off to the city to measure tape, weigh coffee, or draw molasses. It seems never to occur to their foolish parents that moderate manual labor for man, and their puny cheeks plumped out, and their lungs, now "cabined, cribbed and confined," will have room to play. Their nerves will be invigorated with their muscles; and when they shall have cast off their jackets instead of being thin, pale, vapid, consumptive, they shall have spread out to the size and configuration of men.

A lawyer's office, a counting room, or a grocery is about the last place to which a sickly youth should be sent. The ruin of health is as sure there as in the mines of England. Even those who are sent to the city who have constitutions of iron, only five per cent succeed, and they only by "living like hermits and working like horses;" the rest, after years of toil and anxiety, become bankrupt or retired, and having meanwhile acquired a thorough disgust and unfitness for manual labor, bitter become the day when they forsake the peaceful pursuits of the country for the excitement, care and sharp competition of city life. —Scientific American.

For the past week the Porte has deferred pronouncing sentence on the assassins of Dr. Parson, the American missionary, on the plea that they were ill. Mr. Harp, the consul general of the U. S., however, fixed Saturday next for pronouncing sentence on them.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

### Virginia Midland Railroad.

[Special to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
STANTON, Oct. 7.—In the case of E. E. Gilbert vs. the W. C. V. M. & G. S. R. R. Co. the Court of Appeals to-day sustained the decree of the Circuit Court for the city of Alexandria. The effect of this is that the road will be sold as an entirety; also that the funded interest bonds are liens upon the works and property of the company. It is presumed that the road will be immediately advertised for sale and the scheme for a reorganization be consummated before the 1st of January, 1881. This case has attracted a great deal of attention, and was argued with distinguished ability by the counsel on both sides.

### The Situation in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A cable special from Dublin says: "Mr. Parrell has formed an alliance with the physical force party. The land league and nationalists (or the Fenians) must hereafter be considered friendly organizations, working side by side for a common object. The agitation is no longer merely a land movement. It is becoming more far reaching and it would be difficult to curb the result. The Fenians hope for open rebellion; the land leaguers firmly expect to obtain home rule, and it would be idle to deny that if a general strike is made against rents, which becomes more and more possible every day, the movement will be well nigh irresistible, for the entire army of England could not evict the people, and it they could the landlords would be still deprived of rents and would also be obliged to pay the cost of enforcing the law. What with land leagues on one side to keep the people inflamed, and secret societies on the other to intimidate and occasionally use assassination, such a state of affairs has been created as no Irish rebel ever before contemplated. No Englishman at present realizes the direction which affairs are taking. It is beginning to be realized in the North where the idea gains ground that the Southern agitation threatens to become a separate movement."

### Postponed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—In the U. S. Circuit Court this morning in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Co. vs. the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. the hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain defendants from an infringement of the patents of the Pullman Co. by building cars for their own use which was set for to day was postponed to the 21st of October and it was further ordered that the defendants file their answer and affidavits on or before the 16th of October.

### The P. E. Council.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Bishop Doane, of Albany; Rev. Dr. Brown, of Cleveland, and Rev. Dr. A. T. Porter, of South Carolina, officiated in the second day's session of the P. E. General convention to-day. The following assistant secretaries were appointed: Rev. Dr. Henry Austin, of Western New York; Rev. Dr. P. Ischell, of Kentucky, and Rev. Dr. P. L. Cuthbert, of Pennsylvania.

### Disaster.

LONDON, October 7.—A dispatch from Saint Michael, Azores, by the way of Madeira, today says: "The British steamer Suez, from New Orleans, for Havre, and Benalla, from New Orleans, for Bayona, have been wrecked inside the harbor during a hurricane."

### Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 7.—The republican state convention met in this city to-day. General Horatio Rogers was elected President. Addresses were made by President Robinson, of Boston University and ex-Governor Van Zandt.

### Laycock.

LONDON, October 7.—Laycock, the Australian sculler, who defeated Blackman, of Dulwich, on the 5th instant, declines to row Henry Clasper, of Wandsworth, a mile on the Thames for 50 pounds a side, but offers to row him from Putney to Hammersmith for 100 pounds a side.

### A Launch of an Iron Clad.

LONDON, October 7.—An iron armor clad corvette, of 420 tons, for the Argentine navy, named the Almirante Brown, after the patriotic naval commander, was successfully launched yesterday at Pinar on the Thames. She is fitted with steam and sail.

### The Election in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., October 7.—Full returns from the State give the democrats in Tuesday's election for inspectors 9,529, republicans 8,674; democratic majority 855. On the vote for assessors the democrats received 9,436, republicans 8,806; democratic majority 630.

### Rains and Floods.

LONDON, October 7.—Reports from the various parts of the Kingdom show that considerable damage has been done lately by heavy rains and floods.

### The Pope and Cardinal McCloskey.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A correspondent of the Standard telegraphs the following from Rome: "The Pope has nominated a coadjutor, with the right of future succession to Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, in order to permit the latter to leave his diocese. The Pope is displeased with Cardinal McCloskey for participating in the reception of Mr. Parrell, the Irish agitator, and that displeasure will be manifested if he comes to Rome."

### Georgia Election.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—Disputes from all sections in Georgia indicate Colquhitt's election by between 40,000 and 50,000 majority. The colored vote was largely for him everywhere. The full State ticket is elected, Renfro, the present treasurer and independent candidate, getting a good vote in some places. The republicans make some gains in the General Assembly, and the majority of the next Legislature is anticipated to be in favor of Senator Joseph K. Brown's re-election. The election was quiet.

### The South Carolina Census.

WALKER, superintendent of the census, yesterday submitted a report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he says that the recent investigation conducted by Special Agent Garnett into the alleged frauds committed by census enumerators in South Carolina last June shows that the census of 1870 was very defective, and that the enumeration made in June last is correct.

Live it with neighbor as thyself, and when you see one with a bad cough advise him to buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

Coughs—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not now and unfilled, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly a century, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring to healthy tone the inflamed, raw, and sore throat, and over-education of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Limitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

ECONOMY MEAS SHAD, very fine, just received [sep50] J. C. MILBURN.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, October 7, 1880.  
The market to-day is steady and firm. Flour is in fair demand at yesterday's quotations. The receipts of Wheat continues only fair, and 2800 bushels were sold at 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, and 108 for Fultz, and 110, 112, 113 and 115 for Lancaster, as to quality. 800 bushels of Corn offered, and sold at 55c50 for yellow and 54c for white. One small lot of Rye sold on private terms, and one lot of Oats at 30. Country Produce is wanted.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 7.  
At Queenstown yesterday 135 head of cattle were offered, all of which sold at 45c40 per lb. Some 600 Sheep and Lambs offered; all were sold as follows:—Sheep at 13c40 per lb. Lamb at 55c40. Some 25 cows and calves brought 25c40. The state of the market was brisk.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 7.  
At Georgetown yesterday 135 head of cattle were offered, all of which sold at 45c40 per lb. Some 600 Sheep and Lambs offered; all were sold as follows:—Sheep at 13c40 per lb. Lamb at 55c40. Some 25 cows and calves brought 25c40. The state of the market was brisk.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Virginia 60 old bond deferred 74; do consolidated 61; do 21 series—past due coupons 94; new 104 1/2; 10 1/2 coupon 95 1/2 bid to-day. Cotton dull; middling, 15c; near firm and active. Wheat—Southern